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NOTICE.

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1. The first part of the paper is devoted to a general discussion of the problem.

2. The second part is devoted to a detailed analysis of the case.

3. The third part is devoted to a summary of the results.

4. The fourth part is devoted to a conclusion.

5. The fifth part is devoted to a discussion of the results.

6. The sixth part is devoted to a summary of the results.

7. The seventh part is devoted to a conclusion.

8. The eighth part is devoted to a discussion of the results.

9. The ninth part is devoted to a summary of the results.

10. The tenth part is devoted to a conclusion.

11. The eleventh part is devoted to a discussion of the results.

12. The twelfth part is devoted to a summary of the results.

13. The thirteenth part is devoted to a conclusion.

14. The fourteenth part is devoted to a discussion of the results.

15. The fifteenth part is devoted to a summary of the results.

16. The sixteenth part is devoted to a conclusion.

17. The seventeenth part is devoted to a discussion of the results.

18. The eighteenth part is devoted to a summary of the results.

19. The nineteenth part is devoted to a conclusion.

20. The twentieth part is devoted to a discussion of the results.

21. The twenty-first part is devoted to a summary of the results.

22. The twenty-second part is devoted to a conclusion.

PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS.

UNITED STATES.

MARITIME QUARANTINE REGULATIONS WITH REGARD TO YELLOW FEVER.

[Adopted by certain State and municipal quarantine authorities.]

Following are regulations with regard to vessels from ports quarantined against on account of yellow fever, adopted at a conference of the Louisiana, Texas, and Mobile quarantine authorities held at Galveston, Tex., January 6, 1903.

Regulations governing vessels from ports quarantined against yellow fever, adopted at conference held in Galveston, Tex., January 26, 1903, by Texas, Louisiana, and Mobile, Ala.

(1) Vessels from all Mexican ports shall be disinfected and shall be detained five days, beginning April 1.

(2) Vessels from Cuban ports shall be governed by the following regulations:

(3) A resident medical inspector appointed by the health authorities, parties to this conference, shall be stationed at Habana after April 1 to perform such duties as they shall elect.

(4) Vessels, passengers, and baggage shall be disinfected at the ports of departure after May 1, particular attention to be paid to the destruction of mosquitoes.

(5) Vessels and passengers shall be reinfected, chiefly for mosquitoes, at the quarantine stations.

(6) The passengers shall not be detained if there is no suspicious sickness on board nor in port at departure.

(7) Vessels from Porto Rico shall be subjected to no restrictions unless vessels previously from infected ports and not disinfected at Porto Rico.

(8) Vessels from ports other than fruit ports and Cuban ports where yellow fever has not been reported for the last two years and where there resides a medical inspector of the health authorities, parties to this conference, or of United States Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, shall be disinfected upon arriving at the quarantine station

after April 15, but shall not be detained. The passengers shall not be detained.

(9) Vessels which are not included in the foregoing categories, but which are from ports liable to yellow fever, shall be disinfected at the quarantine station and detained five days, beginning April 15.

(10) Vessels from ports supposed to be free of yellow fever, but from which yellow fever has been subsequently reported, shall be disinfected upon arriving at the quarantine station and shall be detained five days.

(11) Free pratique shall be given to noninfected vessels with or without passengers, from ports where yellow fever is suspected or prevails, provided the said vessels are disinfected at the port of departure, or at the last port touched, in a manner satisfactory to the health authorities, parties to this conference; provided further, that said vessels, upon arriving at the quarantine station, shall be disinfected again; and provided still further, that full five days at least shall have elapsed since the completion of the first disinfection before the second disinfection is done at the quarantine station.

(12) These regulations do not apply to fruit vessels, which operate under special regulations.

(13) Under these regulations noninfected vessels which have been at least five days in transit since the first disinfection—i. e., "long-trip vessels"—shall not be detained after the second disinfection.

(14) Vessels which have been less than five days in transit—i. e., "short-trip vessels"—which have anchored about 1,000 feet away from shore and have not had communication with shore at the quarantined ports shall not be detained, but the passengers, if any, shall be detained long enough to make five days from the disinfection at the port of departure.

(15) The baggage of such passengers must of course be disinfected before being admitted on board.

(16) Only noninfected vessels which have had communication with the shore at the quarantined ports shall be detained long enough to make five days from the first disinfection. They shall be disinfected for the second time at the end of their five days and not on the day of their arrival at the quarantine station.

(17) Healthy vessels, not otherwise subject to quarantine, which have touched for coal or orders at intertropical islands, reported free of infectious diseases, without taking on board at such islands either passengers or freight, will be allowed to pass without disinfection or detention; provided, they sail from said port between sunrise and sunset of the day of arrival thereat and they have been more than five days in transit.

(18) Vessels infected shall be disinfected and shall be detained not less than five days after the removal of the last case of yellow fever.

Regulations governing fruit vessels during the quarantine season.

(1) There shall be a resident medical inspector appointed for each port.

(2) Vessels shall have no communication with the shore and conversely, except through the laborers.

(3) Vessels shall carry only fruit and specified articles of freight.

(4) Vessels carrying passengers shall carry a marine medical inspector on board.

(5) Passengers shall not be received on board unless their clothing and baggage have been previously disinfected.

(6) Vessels not carrying passengers, effects and living quarters shall be disinfected but not detained.

(7) Vessels with passengers shall be redisinfecting at port of arrival, i. e., living quarters and effects, neither vessel nor passengers to be detained.

(8) Vessels from infected ports shall all carry marine medical inspectors, those not carrying passengers as well as those carrying passengers. Bocas and Limon are now considered as infected ports. They shall all be disinfected at the quarantine station.

(9) Passengers from Belize, Livingston, Port Barrios, Port Cortez, Ceiba, and Bluefields shall not be detained unless there has been suspicious sickness on board or at the port of departure. The passengers must be residents of the port or must have been five days at the port before embarkation.

(10) The passengers' baggage shall be disinfected at the port of departure after April 15.

(11) Mosquitoes on the vessels shall be destroyed at the port of departure. These vessels shall be disinfected at the quarantine station, particular attention being paid to the destruction of the mosquitoes.

(12) Passengers from Limon and Bocas shall not be admitted during the quarantine season.

(13) No vessel shall lie at the wharf at Limon at night longer than absolutely necessary to unload and load. At Bocas they may load at the Chiriqui fruit pier, likewise at the Cortez pier.

(14) The vessel's crew shall be kept on board, isolated from the laborers as much as practicable.

(15) The captain or any other officer of the vessel may go ashore to enter and clear his vessel only during daylight, and he shall return aboard immediately, without having gone anywhere else, especially into houses.

(16) Sulphur shall be burned in holds of fruit vessels from infected ports after discharge of cargo at port of arrival.

(17) Infected vessels shall be disinfected and shall be detained with all on board at least five days at the quarantine station after the com-

pletion of the disinfection and the removal of the last case of yellow fever from the vessel.

(18) Agents may send lighters down to the station to bring the fruit to the city.

(19) Fruit vessels which have left a port declared infected before the health authorities, parties to this conference, had time to place a medical inspector on board, upon arriving at the quarantine station shall be disinfected, the regular crew removed, a new crew placed on board, except the master and engineer, and they shall be allowed to unload at the wharf in the city, or shall be detained until five days have elapsed from day of departure, and then permitted to proceed to the city.

[Reports to the Surgeon-General Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service.]

Summary of work in Chinatown, San Francisco, for week ended March 28, 1903.

Following received from Surgeon Glennan at San Francisco, under date of March 29, being record of work in Chinatown for week ended March 28:

Buildings inspected	63
Reinspected	34
Rooms inspected	976
Persons	847
Sick	45
Dead	3
Necropsies	1
Cases of plague	0
Rats examined bacteriologically	43
Places disinfected	520
Sewers flushed	7 times.
Streets swept and sprinkled with bichloride solution	3

A death from plague at San Francisco.

TELEGRAMS.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., March 17, 1903.

WYMAN, Washington:

Provisional diagnosis of bubonic plague necropsied to-day. Bubo septicaemic. Japanese female. Originated in San Francisco. Present: Drs. O'Brien, Gardner, Morrow, Woolsey, Mathewson, Wilson, Yost, Blue, Currie, and myself.

GLENNAN.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., March 28, 1903.

WYMAN, Washington:

Diagnosis bacteriologically confirmed in case 94.

BLUE.

*Measures for checking smallpox in northern Maine (Canadian border)—
Operations at Camp Glazier.*

Surgeon Kalloch reports, March 25, that 145 men have been bathed and their clothes disinfected since last report, March 23. Ninety-nine men have been vaccinated, the others either having been recently vaccinated or refusing to have it done. The men are beginning to return to the woods for the drive, and many who came out of the woods before this station was established can be disinfected when they leave the drive, as they are discharged at the foot of the lake just north of the detention building.

Statistical report of States and cities of the United States—Yearly and monthly.

CONNECTICUT—*Bridgeport*.—Month of February, 1903. Estimated population, 75,000. Total number of deaths 109, including diphtheria 3, scarlet fever 1, and 12 from tuberculosis.

IOWA.—The Iowa Health Bulletin says: Outbreaks of the following infectious diseases have been reported as having occurred at the following places during the month of February, 1903:

Diphtheria.—Des Moines; Lincoln Township, Sioux County; Milo Township, Delaware County; Davenport; Boone; Jackson Township, Clark County.

Measles.—Atalissa; Storm Lake; Boone; Des Moines; Marion Township, Linn County.

Scarlet fever.—New Providence; Afton; Stuart; Walnut Township, Jefferson County; Des Moines; Boone; McCallsburg; Milo Township, Delaware County; Osage; Garfield Township, Mahaska County; Washington Township, Polk County; Iowa City; Elliott Township, Louisa County; Davenport; Indianola; Lincoln Township, Scott County; Hamilton Township, Hamilton County; Garfield Township, Mahaska County; Waukon; Jefferson Township, Allamakee County; Scranton Township, Carroll County; Jackson Township, Clark County; Ruthven; Grand Mound; Lafayette Township, Bremer County.

Smallpox.—Des Moines; Boone; Davenport; Fishville; Albia; Iowa City; Indianola; Panama; Irwin; Green; Bear Grove Township, Guthrie County; Lakeville Township, Dickinson County; Pittsford Township, Butler County; Jackson Township, Warren County; Scott Township, Madison County; Libertyville; Liberty Township, Jefferson County.

MICHIGAN.—Reports to the State board of health, Lansing, for the week ended March 21, 1903, from seventy observers, indicate that pleuritis, diarrhea, phthisis pulmonalis, inflammation of bowels, intermittent fever, and diphtheria were more prevalent and erysipelas was less prevalent than in the preceding week.

Meningitis was reported at 2, diphtheria at 26, whooping cough at 27, enteric fever at 31, measles at 62, scarlet fever at 77, smallpox at 109, and phthisis pulmonalis at 169 places.

Grand Rapids.—Month of February, 1903. Estimated population, 90,000. Total number of deaths, 95, including diphtheria 4, enteric fever 2, and 6 from tuberculosis.

MINNESOTA—*Mankato*.—Month of January, 1903. Estimated population, 12,000. Total number of deaths, 10, including 2 from tuberculosis.

Month of February, 1903. Total number of deaths, 18, including 2 from tuberculosis.

Minneapolis.—Month of February, 1903. Estimated population, 240,000. Total number of deaths, 223, including diphtheria 9, enteric fever 2, measles 1, and 34 from tuberculosis.

OHIO—*Youngstown*.—Month of February, 1903. Census population, 44,885. Total number of deaths, 83, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 13, and 2 from whooping cough.

TEXAS—*San Antonio*.—Month of January, 1903. Estimated population, 65,000. Total number of deaths, 140, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 4, and 45 from tuberculosis, of which 28 were nonresidents. Month of February, 1903. Total number of deaths, 103, including diphtheria 1, and 30 from tuberculosis, of which 22 were of nonresidents.

UTAH—*Salt Lake City*.—Month of February, 1903. Census population, 53,531. Total number of deaths, 83, including diphtheria 9, scarlet fever 2, and 5 from tuberculosis.

WISCONSIN—*Milwaukee*.—Month of February, 1903. Estimated population, 315,000. Total number of deaths, 409, including diphtheria 4, enteric fever 6, whooping cough 5, and 42 from tuberculosis.

Inspection of immigrants.

WEEKLY.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Baltimore, Md., March 28, 1903.

*Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended March 28, 1903;
also names of vessels and ports from which they came.*

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of immigrants.
Mar. 22	Cassel	Bremen	1,664
23	Barnstable	Port Antonio	4
26	Koln	Bremen	798
27	Chemnitz	do	1,762
	Total		4,228

Respectfully submitted.

BERTRAM M. STUMP, *Acting Commissioner.*

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Boston, Mass., March 22, 1903.

*Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended March 21, 1903;
 also names of vessels and ports from which they came.*

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of immigrants.
Mar. 15	Boston	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia	193
16	Admiral Farragut	Jamaica, West Indies	8
17	Consuelo	Hull, England	1
18	Cestrian	Liverpool, England	11
19	Boston	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia	165
19	Halifax	Halifax, Nova Scotia	73
	Total	451

GEORGE B. BILLINGS, *Commissioner.*

MONTHLY.

Place.	Month ended—	Number of immigrants passed.	Number of immigrants rejected.
Baltimore, Md.	Nov. 30, 1902	2,679	5
Do	Dec. 31, 1902	3,362	31
Do	Jan. 31, 1903	2,069	8
Do	Feb. 28, 1903	3,107	13

Report from national quarantine

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended—	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure
	UNITED STATES:				
1	Alexandria, Va	Mar. 28
2	Beaufort, N. C.	do
3	Biscayne Bay, Fla.	Mar. 7
	Boca Grande, Fla.—				
4	Punta Gorda	Mar. 21
5	Puntarasa	Mar. 28
6	Brunswick, Ga	Mar. 21	Am. S. S. M. F. Plant	Mar. 18	Jacksonville.....
7	Cape Charles, Va.	Mar. 28
8	Cape Fear, N. C.	Mar. 21
9	Cedar Keys, Fla.	Mar. 28
10	Columbia River, Oreg.	Mar. 21
11	Cumberland Sound, Fla.	Mar. 28
12	Delaware Breakwater, Quarantine, Lewes, Del.	Mar. 21	Schr. Millie R. Bohannon .	Mar. 15	Philadelphia
13	Dutch Harbor, Alaska	Feb. 11
14	Eastport, Me	Mar. 26
15	Eureka, Cal	Mar. 21
16	Grays Harbor, Wash	do
17	Gulf quarantine, Ship Island, Miss.	do ..	Cuban bk. Alabama ^a	Mar. 12	Coatzacoalcas
18	Key West, Fla.	do
19	Los Angeles, Cal	do
20	Newbern, N. C.	Mar. 28
21	Nome, Alaska	Mar. 3
22	Pascagoula, Miss	Mar. 28
23	Port Angeles, Wash	Mar. 14
24	Portland, Me.	Mar. 21
25	Port Townsend, Wash.	do
26	Reedy Island, Del.	do ..	Am. schr. Millie R. Bohannon.	Mar. 17	Delaware Breakwater.
27	St. Georges Sound, Fla.— East Pass	Mar. 14
	West Pass	Mar. 21
28	St. Johns River, Fla	do
29	San Diego, Cal	Mar. 26
30	San Francisco, Cal	Mar. 21
31	San Francisco, Cal	do ..	Am. ss. Enterprise	Mar. 21	Hilo
32	San Pedro, Cal	do
33	Santa Barbara, Cal.	do
34	Santa Rosa, Fla	Mar. 28
35	Savannah, Ga	Mar. 21
36	Sitka, Alaska	Mar. 8
37	South Atlantic quarantine, Blackbeard Island, Ga.	Mar. 21
38	Tampa Bay, Fla.	do ..	Am. bk. Fluorine ^a	Mar. 14	Habana
39	Washington, N. C	do

^a Previously reported.

and inspection stations.

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
1				No report	
2				do.	
3				do.	
4				do.	
5				do.	
6	Brunswick	Held to diagnose case of fever.	Mar. 19	1 vessel boarded and passed.	
7				No report	
8				No transactions.	
9				No report	
10				do.	
11				do.	
12	Savannah	Remanded to Reedy Island for disinfection.	Mar. 16	1 case of smallpox removed.	1
13				No report	
14					13
15				No report	
16					1
17	Mobile	Disinfected and held.			2
18					8
19				No report	
20				do.	
21				do.	
22				do.	
23				do.	
24					7
25				Glandular region of fore-castle crew on Am. S. S. Pleiades from Hongkong, and Am. bktn. John Palmer from Honolulu examined.	7
26	Savannah	Disinfected.	Mar. 17	Remanded from Delaware Breakwater; 1 case of smallpox removed at that station. Crew re-vaccinated; 3 vessels spoken and passed; 1 case measles on Br. S. S. Haverford from Liverpool.	17
27					2
28				No transactions.	1
29					1
30					2
31	San Francisco	Held for disinfection of cargo and to kill rats.		Green hides in cargo considered dangerous. Glandular region of fore-castle crew and steerage passengers on Am. ss. America Maru, from Hongkong, examined; measles on board. Glandular region of steerage passengers on Am. ss. Alameda, from Honolulu, examined. Dengue on board. Temperature taken of all on board. Am. ss. Newport, from Panama; 1 vessel boarded and passed.	9
32				No report	
33				do.	
34				do.	
35					5
36				No report	
37				No transactions.	
38	Port Tampa	Held for discharge of ballast	Mar. 20		1
39				No transactions.	

Reports from national quarantine

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended—	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
	CUBA:				
40	Cienfuegos.....	Mar. 20			
41	Habana.....	do			
42	Matanzas.....	Mar. 21			
43	Nuevitas.....	Mar. 28			
44	Santiago de Cuba.....	do			
	HAWAII:				
45	Hilo.....	Mar. 7			
46	Honolulu.....	Mar. 14			
47	Kahului.....	do			
48	Kihel.....	do			
49	Koloa.....	do			
50	Lahaina.....	do			
	PHILIPPINES:				
51	Cebu.....	Feb. 14			
52	Iloilo.....	do			
53	Manila.....	do			
	PORTO RICO:				
54	Ponce.....	Mar. 14	Ger. ss. Cheruskia.....	Mar. 10	Santiago.....
			Am. ss. Philadelphia.....	do	La Guaira.....
55	San Juan.....	do	Ss. Philadelphia.....	Mar. 11	do.....
	Subports—				
56	Aguadilla.....	do			
57	Arecibo.....	do			
58	Arroyo.....	do			
59	Fajardo.....	do			
60	Humacao.....	do			
61	Mayaguez.....	do	Ger. ss. Cheruskia.....	Mar. 12	Santiago.....

Report from State and

Number.	Name of station.	Week ending—	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
1	Baltimore, Md.....	Mar. 28			
2	Bangor, Me.....	do			
3	Boston, Mass.....	do			
4	Charleston, S. C.....	do			
5	Elizabeth River, Va.....	do			
6	Galveston, Tex.....	do			
7	Gardiner, Oreg.....	Mar. 21			
8	Marcus Hook, Pa.....	Mar. 28			
9	Mobile Bay, Ala.....	Mar. 21			
10	New Bedford, Mass.....	Mar. 28			
11	New Orleans, La.....	Mar. 21			
12	Newport News, Va.....	Mar. 28			
13	Newport, R. I.....	do			
14	New York, N. Y.....	do			
15	Pass Cavallo, Tex.....	do			
16	Port Royal, S. C.....	do			
17	Providence, R. I.....	do			
18	Quintana, Tex.....	do			
19	Sabine Pass, Tex.....	do			
20	St. Helena Entrance, S. C.....	Mar. 21			

and inspection stations—Continued.

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
40	No report
41	do.
42	No transactions.
43	No report
44	do.
45	do.
46	do.
47	do.
48	do.
49	do.
50	do.
51	26
52	Tuberculosis on Br. ss. Ibadan from Ormac.	7
53	101
54	Ponce	Held under guard and permitted to load.	Mar. 11	Via Venezuelan and Central American ports.	1
....	do.	do.	Mar. 10	1 vessel boarded and passed.
55	New York	Held	Mar. 11	6
56	No transactions.
57	do.
58	2
59	No transactions.
60	1
61	Hamburg	Held in quarantine	Took cargo under guard..	2

municipal quarantine stations.

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
1	No report
2	do.
3	do.
4	do.
5	do.
6	do.
7	do.
8	do.
9	19
10	No report
11	do.
12	do.
13	do.
14	do.
15	do.
16	do.
17	do.
18	do.
19	do.
20	do.

Smallpox in the United States as reported to the Surgeon-General Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, December 27, 1902, to April 3, 1903.

For reports received from June 28, 1902, to December 26, 1902, see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS for December 26, 1902.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Alabama:				
Mobile	Feb. 7-Mar. 28	31		Two cases imported.
Total for State		31		
Total for State, same period, 1902.		18		
California:				
Berkeley	Feb. 19-Mar. 11	2		
Fresno	Dec. 1-Feb. 28	46		
Los Angeles	Dec. 8-Mar. 14	31		
Oakland	Dec. 1-Dec. 31	6		
Sacramento	Dec. 7-Mar. 7	15		
San Francisco	Dec. 8-Mar. 15	97	2	
Stockton	Dec. 1-Feb. 28	22		
Total for State		219	2	
Total for State, same period, 1902.		233		
Colorado:				
Arapahoe County (Denver included).	Dec. 7-Mar. 14	135		
Boulder County	Jan. 1-Feb. 28	11		
Chaffee County	Feb. 1-Feb. 28	2		
Clear Creek County	Jan. 1-Feb. 28	19		
Conejos County	Feb. 1-Feb. 28	2		
Costilla County	do	1		
Delta County	do	4		
Elbert County	do	1		
El Paso County (Colorado Springs included).	do	9		
Garfield County	Dec. 1-Feb. 28	4		
Gilpin County	Feb. 1-Feb. 28	1		
Jefferson County	Jan. 1-Feb. 28	9		
Larimer County	Dec. 1-Feb. 28	3		
Las Animas County	do	1		
Mesa County	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	2		
Otero County	Dec. 1-Feb. 28	129		
Phillips County	Jan. 1-Feb. 28	4		
Pueblo County	Dec. 1-Feb. 28	15		
Rio Blanco County	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	65		
Routt County	do	2		
Summit County	Feb. 1-Feb. 28	4		
Teller County	Jan. 1-Feb. 28	6		
Yuma County	Dec. 1-Feb. 28	42		
Total for State		471		
Total for State, same period, 1902.		540		
Connecticut:				
Hartford	Dec. 1-Dec. 31	1		Imported.
Killingly	do	5		
New Britain	do	1		
Norwich	do	6		
Plainfield	do	4		
Preston	do	1		
Putnam	do	6		
Sprague	do	15		
Thompson	Jan. 10	1		
Willimantic	Dec. 1-Dec. 31	1		
Total for State		39		
Total for State, same period, 1902.				
Delaware:				
Wilmington	Mar. 15-Mar. 21		1	
Total for State			1	
Total for State, same period, 1902.				
District of Columbia:				
Washington	Jan. 11-Mar. 14	10	1	
Total for District		10	1	
Total for District, same period, 1902.		7		

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Florida:				
Laurel Hill.....	Feb. 1-Feb. 14	3	
Columbia County (Lake City included).	Jan. 25-Feb. 14	2	
Dade County.....	Feb. 1-Feb. 14	5	
Duval County (Jacksonville included).	Jan. 25-Mar. 21	23	
Escambia County (Pensacola included).	Dec. 7-Feb. 14	170	
Gadsden County (Quincy included).	Jan. 25-Feb. 14	7	
Holmes County (Westville included).do.....	2	
Lafayette County.....	Jan. 10-Jan. 24	8	
Orange County (Orlando included).	Jan. 25-Feb. 14	4	
Santa Rosa County (Milton included).do.....	4	
Wakulla County (Sopchoppy included).do.....	2	
Walton County (Floralá included).	Jan. 10-Jan. 31	6	
Total for State.....		236	
Total for State, same period, 1902.		12	
Georgia:				
Atlanta.....	Dec. 11-Feb. 18	81	8	
Total for State.....		81	8	
Total for State, same period, 1902.		1	
Illinois:				
Alton.....	Mar. 1-Mar. 21	2	
Belleville.....	Feb. 1-Feb. 7	1	
Chicago.....	Dec. 14-Mar. 28	129	5	
Evanston.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 31	2	
Galesburg.....	Jan. 18-Feb. 14	10	
Peoria.....	Dec. 1-Feb. 28	7	
Total for State.....		151	5	
Total for State, same period, 1902.		530	1	
Indiana:				
Adams County.....	Nov. 1-Jan. 31	49	
Allen County.....do.....	21	
Bartholomew County.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	3	
Boone County.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31	1	
Carroll County.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	3	
Cass County.....	Nov. 1-Jan. 31	51	
Clark County (Jeffersonville included).	Dec. 1-Feb. 28	6	
Clay County.....	Nov. 1-Jan. 31	3	
Clinton County.....do.....	4	2	
Crawford County.....	Dec. 1-Dec. 31	1	
Daviess County.....	Nov. 1-Jan. 31	104	
Dearborn County.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 31	6	
Decatur County.....	Nov. 1-Jan. 31	2	
Dekalb County.....do.....	33	
Delaware County.....do.....	9	
Dubois County.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 31	11	
Elkhart County.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	10	
Fayette County.....	Nov. 1-Jan. 31	14	
Floyd County.....do.....	2	
Fountain County.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31	1	
Fulton County.....	Nov. 1-Jan. 31	6	
Gibson County.....do.....	13	
Grant County.....do.....	67	
Greene County.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31	36	
Hamilton County.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 31	5	
Hancock County.....	Nov. 1-Jan. 31	49	
Harrison County.....do.....	8	
Howard County (Kokomo included).do.....	14	1	
Jackson County.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	9	
Jasper County.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 31	11	
Jay County.....	Nov. 1-Jan. 31	18	
Johnson County.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	1	
Knox County.....	Nov. 1-Jan. 31	245	
Kosciusko County.....do.....	6	
Lagrange County.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	36	

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Indiana—Continued.				
Lake County.....	Nov. 1-Jan. 31	77	1	
Laporte County.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31	9		
Lawrence County.....	Nov. 1-Jan. 31	96		
Madison County (Elwood included).	Nov. 1-Mar. 22	32		
Marion County (Indianapolis included).	Nov. 1-Mar. 21	490	92	
Marshall County.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	8		
Martin County.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31	11		
Monroe County.....	Nov. 1-Jan. 31	117		
Morgan County.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	10		
Noble County.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31	5		
Orange County.....do.....	3		
Owen County.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	7	2	
Pike County.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 31	9		
Posey County.....do.....	5		
Pulaski County.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	6		
Putnam County.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 31	7		
Randolph County.....	Nov. 1-Jan. 31	56	7	
Ripley County.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31	51		
St. Joseph County (South Bend included).	Nov. 1-Feb. 21	27	1	
Shelby County.....	Nov. 1-Jan. 31	10		
Spencer County.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 31	7		
Starke County.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	21		
Steuben County.....	Dec. 1-Dec. 31	4	1	
Tippecanoe County.....	Nov. 1-Jan. 31	5		
Tipton County.....do.....	7		
Vanderburg County (Evansville included).	Nov. 1-Mar. 14	33	3	Three cases imported.
Vermilion County.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	54	1	
Vigo County.....	Nov. 1-Jan. 31	71		
Wabash County.....do.....	22		
Washington County.....	Dec. 1-Dec. 31	58		
Wayne County.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	4		
Wells County.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 31	1		
Total for State.....		2,181	111	
Total for State, same period, 1902.		1,155	9	
Iowa:				
Burlington.....	Feb. 1-Feb. 28	4		
Davenport.....	Nov. 1-Mar. 21	47		
Des Moines.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 31	10		
Dubuque.....	Mar. 8-Mar. 21	2		
Total for State.....		63		
Total for State, same period, 1902.		173		
Kansas:				
Douglas County (Lawrence included).	Jan. 1-Feb. 28	3		
Wichita.....	Jan. 11-Mar. 21	8	1	
Total for State.....		11	1	
Total for State, same period, 1902.		1,284	1	
Kentucky:				
Covington.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 10	83	2	
Lexington.....	Dec. 14-Mar. 7	28		
Louisville.....	Jan. 1, 1902, to Jan. 31, 1903.	353	2	
Newport.....	Jan. 4-Mar. 21	8		
Total for State.....		472	4	
Total for State, same period, 1902.		91	2	
Louisiana:				
New Orleans.....	Dec. 14-Mar. 21	17		Eleven cases imported.
Total for State.....		17		
Total for State, same period, 1902.		321	5	
Maine:				
Biddeford.....	Dec. 15-Mar. 14	108		
Fort Kent and vicinity.....	Mar. 23.....	23		
Kennebunk.....	Dec. 8.....	6		
Lewiston.....	Jan. 10-Jan. 17	7		
North Berwick.....	Feb. 10.....	2		

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Maine—Continued.				
Portland	Dec. 21-Feb. 7	1	1	
Shiloh	Dec. 8.	7		
Aroostook County (Presque Isle included).	To Jan. 20	150		
Total for State		304	1	
Total for State, same period, 1902.		53	3	
Maryland:				
Baltimore	Dec. 28-Mar. 28	18		Four cases imported.
Cumberland	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	17		
Total for State		35		
Total for State, same period, 1902.		15		
Massachusetts:				
Boston	Dec. 14-Mar. 28	113	25	
Cambridge	Dec. 28-Jan. 24	9		
Chelsea	Dec. 27-Jan. 24	3		
Everett	Dec. 14-Dec. 20		1	
Fall River	Dec. 28-Mar. 28	13		
Haverhill	Jan. 18-Feb. 14	7	1	
Lawrence	Dec. 14-Jan. 3	3		
Lowell	Jan. 4-Mar. 28	3		
Lynn	Feb. 1-Feb. 7	1		
Melrose	Jan. 10-Jan. 17	1		
New Bedford	Feb. 1-Mar. 21	6		
Newton	Dec. 1-Feb. 28	1	1	
Somerville	Dec. 21-Dec. 27	1		
Total for State		161	28	
Total for State, same period, 1902.		659	94	
Michigan:				
Branch County (Harbor Beach included).	Jan. 1-Jan. 31		1	Was present in 40 counties, at 109 places, during the week ended Mar. 21 1903.
Genesee County (Flint included).	Jan. 31-Feb. 7	2		
Houghton County	Feb. 1-Feb. 28		1	
Huron County	Jan. 1-Jan. 31		1	
Kent County (Grand Rapids included).	Dec. 14-Mar. 28	155	2	
Marquette County (Marquette included).	Feb. 7-Mar. 7	12		
Menominee County	Feb. 7-Feb. 28	2		
Ottawa County (Grand Haven).	Feb. 1-Feb. 28		1	
St. Clair County (Port Huron included).	Feb. 15-Mar. 21	24		
Washtenaw County (Ann Arbor included).	Mar. 1-Mar. 7	1		
Wayne County (Detroit and Wyandotte included).	Dec. 14-Feb. 21	238	8	
Total for State		434	14	
Total for State, same period, 1902.		174	5	
Minnesota:				
Aitkin County	Dec. 8-Jan. 19	6		
Anoka County	Feb. 2-Feb. 23	31		
Becker County	Jan. 19-Mar. 9	2		
Beltrami County	Dec. 15-Mar. 16	34		
Benton County	Dec. 8-Mar. 23	106		
Bigstone County	Dec. 15-Mar. 16	54		
Blue Earth County	Dec. 8-Mar. 23	49		
Brown County	Jan. 27-Mar. 9	2		
Carlton County	Feb. 16-Feb. 23	1		
Carver County	Dec. 8-Mar. 23	61		
Cass County	Dec. 15-Mar. 23	23		
Chippewa County	Dec. 8-Mar. 2	11		
Clay County	Feb. 16-Mar. 23	11		
Columbia County	Feb. 16-Mar. 2	2	1	
Cottonwood County	Dec. 30-Mar. 16	2		
Crow Wing County	Dec. 8-Mar. 16	29		
Dakota County	Dec. 22-Mar. 23	8		
Douglas County	Dec. 8-Mar. 23	451	1	
Fillmore County	Mar. 9-23	1		
Freeborn County	Dec. 30-Feb. 16	16		
Goodhue County	Jan. 5-Mar. 16	8		
Grant County	Dec. 8-Mar. 23	39		
Hennepin County	do	152	1	
Houston County	Dec. 8-Dec. 29	2		

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Minnesota—Continued.				
Hubbard County.....	Dec. 30-Mar. 9	49	
Isanti County.....do.....	15	
Itasca County.....	Jan. 20-Mar. 2	9	
Jackson County.....	Dec. 22-Dec. 29	9	
Kanabec County.....	Dec. 8-Dec. 15	5	
Kandiyohi County.....	Dec. 8-Mar. 16	8	
Kittson County.....	Dec. 30-Mar. 2	17	
Lac qui Parle County.....	Dec. 8-Mar. 16	26	
Lake County.....	Jan. 20-Mar. 2	2	
Le Sueur County.....	Jan. 9-Mar. 23	4	
Lincoln County.....	Feb. 2-Feb. 9	1	
McLeod County.....	Dec. 8-Mar. 16	26	
Marshall County.....	Dec. 15-Mar. 23	5	
Martin County.....	Jan. 20-Mar. 2	5	
Meeker County.....	Dec. 8-Mar. 23	64	
Millelacs County.....do.....	18	
Morrison County.....	Dec. 30-Mar. 23	22	
Mower County.....	Dec. 8-Jan. 12	11	1	
Murray County.....	Dec. 8-Mar. 23	34	
Nobles County.....	Dec. 15-Mar. 23	36	
Norman County.....	Dec. 15-Jan. 12	2	
Ottertail County.....	Dec. 8-Mar. 23	248	
Pine County.....	Jan. 5-Mar. 23	23	
Pipestone County.....	Mar. 2-Mar. 9	1	
Polk County.....	Dec. 22-Mar. 23	15	
Pope County.....	Mar. 2-Mar. 9	4	
Ramsey County.....	Dec. 8-Mar. 23	86	
Redwood County.....	Feb. 23-Mar. 23	3	
Renville County.....	Dec. 8-Mar. 23	32	
Rice County.....do.....	94	
Roseau County.....	Dec. 30-Mar. 9	72	
St. Louis County.....do.....	46	
Scott County.....	Jan. 27-Feb. 2	3	
Sherburne County.....do.....	1	
Sibley County.....	Dec. 15-Mar. 23	87	
Stearns County.....	Dec. 8-Mar. 23	69	
Steele County.....	Dec. 15-Feb. 23	7	
Stevens County.....	Dec. 30-Mar. 23	21	1	
Swift County.....	Jan. 27-Mar. 16	11	
Todd County.....	Dec. 15-Mar. 16	29	
Wabasha County.....	Dec. 8-Mar. 9	26	
Wadena County.....	Dec. 22-Dec. 29	2	
Washington County.....	Jan. 12-Mar. 9	21	
Watsonwan County.....	Mar. 16-Mar. 23	1	
Wilkin County.....	Dec. 30-Feb. 16	2	
Winona County.....	Mar. 16-Mar. 23	1	
Wright County.....	Dec. 8-Mar. 23	156	
Yellow Medicine County.....	Dec. 30-Feb. 23	13	
Total for State.....		2,537	5	
Total for State, same period, 1902.....		5,195	23	
Mississippi:				
Natchez.....	Dec. 22.....	10	
Total for State.....		10	
Total for State, same period, 1902.....				
Missouri:				
Kansas City.....	Mar. 15-Mar. 21	3	
St. Louis.....	Dec. 15-Mar. 22	199	4	
Total for State.....		202	4	
Total for State, same period, 1902.....		1,200	11	
Montana:				
Butte.....	Dec. 23-Dec. 29	1	
Helena.....	Dec. 1-Feb. 28	13	
Total for State.....		14	
Total for State, same period, 1902.....		23	1	
Nebraska:				
Omaha.....	Dec. 14-Mar. 21	64	
South Omaha.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 31	1	
Total for State.....		65	
Total for State, same period, 1902.....		1,046	3	

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
New Hampshire:				
Manchester	Dec. 1-Mar. 21	78		
Nashua	Dec. 14-Mar. 22	34		
Total for State		112		
Total for State, same period, 1902.		15		
New Jersey:				
Camden County (Camden included).	Dec. 14-Mar. 21	38		
Essex County (Newark included).	Dec. 14-Mar. 28	33	4	
Hudson County (Jersey City included).	Dec. 22-Mar. 15	18	1	
Union County (Plainfield included).	Jan. 10-Feb. 14	3		
Total for State		92	5	
Total for State, same period, 1902.		953	108	
New York:				
Binghamton	Dec. 21-Dec. 27	1		
Buffalo	Dec. 14-Mar. 14	15		
New York	Dec. 14-Mar. 28	28	2	
Yonkers	Feb. 20-Feb. 27	1	1	
Total for State		44	3	
Total for State, same period, 1902.		906	125	
North Carolina:				
Anson County	Jan. 1-Jan. 31	3		
Buncombe County	Nov. 1-Jan. 31	297		
Burke County	do	85		
Cabarrus County	Nov. 1-Dec. 31	7		
Caldwell County	do	6		
Catawba County	Jan. 1-Jan. 31	7		
Cherokee County	Nov. 1-Dec. 31	20		
Cleveland County	Nov. 1-Jan. 31	98		
Craven County	do	1		
Cumberland County	Nov. 1-Dec. 31	6		
Currituck County	Jan. 1-Jan. 31	1		
Davie County	Dec. 1-Dec. 31	1		
Durham County	Jan. 1-Jan. 31	85		
Forsyth County	Nov. 1-Jan. 31	85		
Gaston County	Nov. 1-Dec. 31	8		Imported.
Graham County	do	18		
Granville County	Jan. 1-Jan. 31	1		
Greene County	do	63		
Guilford County	Nov. 1-Jan. 31	4		
Henderson County	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	14		
Iredell County	Nov. 1-Jan. 31	17		
Jones County	do	37		
Lincoln County	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	25		
Madison County	Jan. 1-Jan. 31	77		
McDowell County	Nov. 1-Jan. 31	273	21	
Mecklenburg County (Charlotte included).	do	76	2	
Onslow County	do	20		
Polk County	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	6		
Randolph County	Nov. 1-Dec. 31	4		
Rockingham County	Dec. 1-Dec. 31	28		
Rowan County	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	15		
Rutherford County	do	26		
Sampson County	Jan. 1-Jan. 31	10		
Stanly County	do	5		
Stokes County	do	119		
Surry County	Nov. 1-Jan. 31	65		
Swain County	do	4		
Transylvania County	Dec. 1-Dec. 31	58		
Union County	Nov. 1-Jan. 31	1		
Wake County	Dec. 1-Dec. 31	14		
Yadkin County	Nov. 1-Jan. 31	2		
Yancey County	Jan. 1-Jan. 31			
Total for State		1,616	23	
Total for State, same period, 1902.		836	2	
Ohio:				
Butler County (Hamilton included).	Dec. 14-Mar. 21	14		

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Ohio—Continued.				
Columbiana County (East Liverpool included).	Jan. 1-Feb. 28	4	
Cuyahoga County (Cleveland included).	Dec. 14-Mar. 28	114	34	
Hamilton County (Cincinnati included).	Dec. 13-Mar. 27	166	5	
Lucas County (Toledo included).	Dec. 6-Mar. 21	136	4	
Montgomery County (Dayton included).	Dec. 14-Mar. 28	60	4	
Ross County (Chillicothe included).	Jan. 18-Feb. 14	12	
Trumbull County (Warren included).	Dec. 7-Dec. 27	5	1	
Total for State		511	48	
Total for State, same period, 1902.		855	20	
Pennsylvania:				
Allegheny County (Pittsburg and McKeesport included).	Jan. 1-Mar. 21	331	43	Thirteen cases imported.
Armstrong County (Freeport included).	Jan. 1-Jan. 31	5	
Berks County (Reading included).	Jan. 6-Feb. 20	3	
Blair County (Altoona included).	Dec. 21-Mar. 28	23	5	Six cases imported.
Bucks County (Bristol included).	Jan. 1-Jan. 31	24	2	
Butler County (Butler included).	Jan. 18-Jan. 24	1	
Cambria County (Johnstown included).	Dec. 14-Mar. 21	226	23	
Chester County (Spring City included).	Jan. 1-Jan. 31	3	
Clarion County	do	4	
Clearfield County	do	1	
Crawford County	do	8	
Dauphin County	do	1	
Delaware County	do	29	2	
Elk County	do	58	1	
Erie County (Erie included)...	Dec. 14-Mar. 21	67	2	
Greene County	Jan. 1-Jan. 31	5	
Huntingdon County (Huntingdon included).	do	4	1	
Indiana County	do	3	
Jefferson County	do	71	2	
Lackawanna County (Dunmore included).	Feb. 1-Feb. 28	3	
Lawrence County (Newcastle included).	Jan. 1, 1902-Jan. 31, 1903.	31	
Lycoming County (Williamsport included).	Dec. 28-Jan. 31	42	
Mercer County	Jan. 1-Jan. 31	5	
Montgomery County (Norristown included).	Feb. 22-Mar. 28	2	
Northumberland County	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	15	
Philadelphia County	Dec. 14-Mar. 28	408	35	
Schuylkill County (Pottsville included).	Dec. 1-Feb. 28	58	
Somerset County	Jan. 1-Jan. 31	6	
Warren County	do	21	
Westmoreland County	do	4	
York County (York included)...	do	1	
Total for State		1,463	116	
Total for State, same period, 1902.		1,322	203	
Rhode Island:				
Newport	Dec. 28-Jan. 3	1	1	
Warwick	Dec. 25-Dec. 31	4	
Total for State		5	1	
Total for State, same period, 1902.		265	3	
South Carolina:				
Charleston	Dec. 21-Mar. 21	54	3	
Douglass	Nov. 1-Nov. 30	32	
Georgetown	Jan. 23.....	1	

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
South Carolina—Continued.				
Greenville	Jan. 18-Mar. 14	6	
Jonesville	Nov. 1-Nov. 30	4	
Monticellodo	4	
Wollingdo	50	3	
James Islanddo	7	
Wadmalaw and Edisto islands.do	49	1	
Total for State		207	7	
Total for State, same period, 1902.		37	
South Dakota:				
Sioux Falls	Dec. 21-Dec. 27	1	
Total for State		1	
Total for State, same period, 1902.		25	
Tennessee:				
Davidson County (Nashville included).	Feb. 14-Mar. 28	4	
Greene County	Feb. 1-Feb. 28	26	
Knox County (Knoxville included).do	1	
Shelby County (Memphis included).	Dec. 7-Mar. 21	38	Two cases imported.
Washington County (Johnson City included).	Feb. 22-Mar. 7	21	
Total for State		89	1	
Total for State, same period, 1902.		177	
Texas:				
Galveston	Mar. 27	1	
San Antonio	Dec. 1-Feb. 28	8	
Total for State		9	
Total for State, same period, 1902.		223	3	
Utah:				
Ogden City	Jan. 1-Jan. 31	17	
Salt Lake City	Dec. 1-Mar. 21	248	2	Nine cases imported.
Total for State		265	2	
Total for State, same period, 1902.		18	
Virginia:				
Danville	Jan. 10-Jan. 17	9	1	
Total for State		9	1	
Total for State, same period, 1902.		173	1	
Washington:				
Colfax	Mar. 1	Smallpox present.
Tacoma	Dec. 8-Mar. 16	8	
Total for State		8	
Total for State, same period, 1902.		367	2	
West Virginia:				
Morgantown	Mar. 6	9	
Total for State		9	
Total for State, same period, 1902.		2	
Wisconsin:				
Eighteen counties, 25 places ...	Sept. 1-Sept. 30	52	1	
Twenty-three counties, 34 places	Oct. 1-Oct. 31	184	
Twenty-eight counties, 46 places	Nov. 1-Nov. 30	278	1	
Thirty-nine counties, 65 places.	Dec. 1-Dec. 31	317	1	
Forty-one counties, 74 places...	Jan. 1-Jan. 31	410	3	
Greenbay	Feb. 16-Mar. 22	12	
Milwaukee	Feb. 1-Mar. 28	23	
Total for State		1,276	6	

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Wisconsin—Continued.				
Total for State, same period, 1902.		6,017	34	
Wyoming:				
Rock Springs.....	Feb. 23.....	1		
Total for State.....		1		
Total for State, same period, 1902.				
Grand total.....		13,461	398	
Grand total, same period, 1902.		26,293	767	

Plague in the United States as reported to the Surgeon-General Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, from December 27, 1902, to April 3, 1903.

[NOTE.—In accordance with custom, the tables of epidemic diseases are terminated semiannually, or at the close of the calendar year, and new tables begun. For record of plague in San Francisco for calendar year 1902, see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS No. 52, December 26, 1902. A summary of cases since March, 1900, when the first case was officially reported, is as follows: Calendar year 1900, cases, 22; deaths, 22. Calendar year 1901, cases, 29; deaths, 25. Calendar year 1902, cases, 41; deaths, 41.]

PLAGUE.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
California:				
San Francisco.....	Dec. 11	1	1	
Do.....	Mar. 17	1	1	

Weekly mortality table, cities of the United States.

Cities.	Week ended—	Population, United States census of 1900.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—									
				Tuberculosis.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Varicella.	Cholera.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.
Altoona, Pa.....	Mar. 21	38,973	28							1			
Ann Arbor, Mich.....	do	14,509	0										
Ashtabula, Ohio.....	do	12,949	6										
Baltimore, Md.....	do	508,957	184	28						2		3	1
Bayonne, N. J.....	Mar. 23	32,722											
Belleville, Ill.....	Mar. 21	17,484	5								1		
Biddeford, Me.....	do	16,145	0										
Binghamton, N. Y.....	do	38,647	13										
Boston, Mass.....	do	560,892	225	25						1		5	5
Brockton, Mass.....	do	40,063	9	1									
Cambridge, Mass.....	do	91,886	41	5									1
Camden, N. J.....	do	75,935	22	1									
Carbondale, Pa.....	do	13,536	5	1									
Charleston, S. C.....	do	55,807	31	6		1							
Chelsea, Mass.....	do	34,072	9										
Chicago, Ill.....	do	1,698,575	612	62						13	8	6	11
Chicopee, Mass.....	do	19,167	8	1									
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	Mar. 20	325,902	158	22						3		1	
Cleveland, Ohio.....	Mar. 21	381,766	166	15						11	1	2	1
Clinton, Mass.....	do	13,667	6										
Davenport, Iowa.....	do	35,254	10										
Dayton, Ohio.....	do	85,333	16	3									
Denver, Colo.....	Mar. 14	133,859	53	15							2		
Detroit, Mich.....	do	285,704	95									2	
Dubuque, Iowa.....	Mar. 21	36,287	15										
Dunkirk, N. Y.....	do	11,616	3									1	
Elwood, Ind.....	Mar. 22	12,950	3										
Erie, Pa.....	Mar. 21	52,733	19	5						1		1	1
Everett, Mass.....	do	24,336	11										
Fall River, Mass.....	do	104,863	44	5						2	2		
Flint, Mich.....	do	13,103	5										
Galesburg, Ill.....	do	18,607	5										
Gloucester, Mass.....	do	26,121	7									2	
Do.....	Mar. 28	26,121	8									2	
Grand Rapids, Mich.....	Mar. 21	87,565	25	1						2	1		

Cities.	Week ended—	Population, United States census of 1900.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—										
				Tuberculosis.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Variceloid.	Cholera.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.
Green Bay, Wis.	Mar. 22	18,684	4	1										
Hamilton, Ohio	Mar. 21	23,914	6	1										
Haverhill, Mass.	do	37,175	10	1										
Holyoke, Mass.	do	45,712	12	1										
Indianapolis, Ind.	Mar. 14	169,164	63	6		3						1	1	
do	Mar. 21	169,164	70	6		4						1		1
Jacksonville, Fla.	do	28,429	22	3										
Jersey City, N. J.	Mar. 22	206,433	91	10						1	1	1		1
Johnstown, Pa.	Mar. 21	35,936	9			1								1
Kokomo, Ind.	do	10,609	1											
Lawrence, Mass.	do	62,559	24	3										
Lexington, Ky.	do	26,369	8	1										
Los Angeles, Cal.	Mar. 14	102,479	52	10							1			
Lowell, Mass.	Mar. 21	94,969	39	4										
Lynchburg, Va.	do	18,891	23							2				
McKeesport, Pa.	do	34,227	15	1						1		1		1
Malden, Mass.	do	33,664	15											
Manchester, N. H.	do	56,987	31	2						1	1			
Marlboro, Mass.	Mar. 23	13,609	5	1										
Marquette, Mich.	Mar. 21	10,058	1											
Medford, Mass.	do	18,244	7											
Melrose, Mass.	do	12,962	3	1										
Memphis, Tenn.	do	102,320	43	4							1			
Menominee, Mich.	do	12,818	2	1										
Milwaukee, Wis.	do	283,315	101	13										1
Mobile, Ala.	do	38,469	15	3										
Nashua, N. H.	Mar. 22	23,898	5											
Nashville, Tenn.	Mar. 21	80,865	32	7									1	
New Bedford, Mass.	do	62,442	36	3							4	1		
New Orleans, La.	do	287,104	115	22						1				
Newport, Ky.	do	28,301	9	2										
Newport, R. I.	do	22,034	8	1										
Newton, Mass.	do	33,587	14	2										
New York, N. Y.	do	3,437,202	1,369	164						13	17	42	10	14
Norristown, Pa.	do	22,265	10											
North Adams, Mass.	do	24,200												
Northampton, Mass.	Mar. 14	18,643	3											
do	Mar. 21	18,643	5											
Omaha, Nebr.	do	102,555	22											
Oneonta, N. Y.	do	7,147	1											
Philadelphia, Pa.	do	1,293,697	535	56		1				27	4	7	3	4
Pittsburg, Pa.	do	321,616	183	8		4				16		2	3	6
Plainfield, N. J.	do	15,369	1								1			
Port Huron, Mich.	do	19,158	7</											

FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

AFRICA.

Report from Lourenço Marquez—No plague at Inhambane—Plague increasing at Durban.

Consul Hollis reports, February 9, as follows: The man who was supposed to be ill with the plague at Inhambane is now out of danger, and no further cases of a similar nature have developed at the said port. Inhambane can now be considered as a clean port as far as plague is concerned.

In Durban plague seems to be increasing, but the authorities at this port have not yet declared a quarantine against vessels coming from Durban.

The ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

CHINA.

Report from Hongkong—Plague and smallpox.

Passed Assistant Surgeon McMullen reports, February 18, as follows: During the week ended February 14, 1903, ten vessels were inspected, 684 crew and 141 steerage passengers were bathed at the disinfecting station, and 887 pieces of baggage disinfected; 1 rejection for failure of disinfection. During February 30 cases of bristles and 260 cases of feathers have been inspected, to be shipped after thirty days. Two cases and 2 deaths from plague, 5 cases and 2 deaths from smallpox (all Chinese), and 1 case of enteric fever (European) occurred during the week.

The SURGEON-GENERAL.

CUBA.

Report from Cienfuegos.

Acting Assistant Surgeon McMahon reports, March 18, 1903, as follows: Week ended March 14, 1903, 11 deaths. Causes: Malaria, 2; pernicious fever, 2; tuberculosis, 2; other causes, 5.

The SURGEON-GENERAL.

Reports from Habana.

Assistant Surgeon Trotter reports, March 19 and 25, as follows:

Mortuary report of Habana, Cuba, for week ended March 14, 1903.

Disease.	Number of deaths.
Tuberculosis	20
Pneumonia	9
Bronchitis	3
Meningitis	10
Enteritis	1
Scarlet fever	2
Glanders	1

Total deaths from all causes, 101.

Week ended March 21, 1903.

Disease.	Number of deaths.
Tuberculosis	20
Pneumonia	6
Bronchitis	7
Grippe	1
Typhoid	1
Enteritis	6
Meningitis	6
Dysentery	1
Tetanus	1
Cancer	3

Total deaths from all causes, 113.

The SURGEON-GENERAL.*Reports from Matanzas—Whooping cough prevalent.*

Passed Assistant Surgeon Von Ezdorf reports, March 17 and 24, as follows: Twenty-one deaths were reported in this city during the week ended March 14, 1903, making an annual rate of mortality of 22.75 per 1,000.

The causes of death were as follows: Tuberculosis 4, broncho-pneumonia 1, bronchitis 1, pulmonary congestion 1, entero-colitis 1, nephritis 1, endocarditis 1, heart disease, valvular, 1; other causes, 9.

No quarantinable disease was reported in this district.

Whooping cough is quite prevalent among the children, and pulmonary affections are more common in the city.

Eleven deaths were reported in this city during the week ended March 21, 1903, making an annual rate of mortality for the week of 11.91 per 1,000. The chief causes of death reported were as follows: Typhoid fever, 1; tuberculosis, 1; malarial cachexia, 1; septicaemia, 1; enteritis, acute, 1; Bright's disease, 1; heart disease, 2; other causes, 3. No quarantinable disease was reported in this district.

The SURGEON-GENERAL.

Report from Santiago.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Wilson reports, March 17, as follows:

Mortality statistics for the week ended March 14, 1903.

Causes of death.	Number.
Pernicious fever.....	2
Tubercle of lungs.....	2
Sarcoma of uterus.....	1
Delirium tremens.....	1
Cerebral hemorrhage.....	2
Tetanus.....	3
Organic heart disease.....	1
Arterio-sclerosis.....	2
Diarrhea and enteritis (under 2 years).....	2
Diarrhea and enteritis (2 years and over).....	2
Stricture of rectum.....	1
Chloroform narcosis.....	1
Total.....	20

Annual rate of mortality for the week, 24.18 per 1,000. Estimated population, 43,000.

Scarcity of water.

The scarcity of water continues. The supply from the aqueduct is very small and the cisterns are almost empty. In some the water is putrid and they have had to be emptied and washed out.

GERMANY.

*Plague and cholera in various countries.**Plague.*

British India.—During the week ended February 14 there were registered in the Bombay Presidency 14,820 plague cases and 11,499 deaths, of which 856 cases (716 deaths) occurred in the city of Bombay and 32 cases (25 deaths) in the town and port of Karachi.

British South Africa.—During the two weeks from the 18th to the 31st of January 11 deaths from plague were registered in Natal.

Plague and cholera.

British India.—In Calcutta during the two weeks from the 25th of January to the 7th of February 239 persons died of plague and 86 persons died of cholera.

Death rate of Berlin.

The death rate of Berlin for the week ended February 28 was lower than it has been since the middle of November of last year, amounting, calculated upon the year, to 15 per thousand of the population (as compared with 15.9 in the foregoing week), and being considerably lower than for the corresponding week of last year, in which it amounted to 16.2 per thousand. Of the large German cities only the following showed more favorable health conditions than Berlin, viz: Schöneberg (with 14.7), Düsseldorf, Cassel, Barmen, Kiel, and Char-

lottenburg (with 12.4 per thousand). As compared with Berlin, however, the mortality rate was higher in Hamburg, Leipzig, Hanover, Stuttgart, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Cologne, Munich, Nüremberg, Breslau, and in London, Paris, and Vienna. There was no important change in the number of deaths among children in their first year, the decrease being exclusively confined to the higher age classes. The mortality rate among infants amounted to 4.2 per year and mille; less by one-half than that of Munich for this week. Acute intestinal diseases were of less frequent occurrence than during the two foregoing weeks, and caused 29 deaths. Cases of acute diseases of the respiratory organs were less numerous than during any week of the present year, claiming 56 victims. There were registered 74 deaths from phthisis pulmonalis, and 38 persons died of cancer. The number of cases of diphtheria steadily increased during the past three weeks. Further, there occurred 11 deaths from scarlet fever and 8 deaths from measles. Twenty persons died by violence.

The death rate of Berlin for the week ended March 7 was not much higher than for the foregoing week, amounting, calculated upon the year, to 15.1 per thousand of the population, and was thus lower than for the corresponding week of last year, in which it amounted to 16. Of the large German cities, during the week in question, two-thirds showed less favorable health conditions than Berlin. A considerably higher death rate than that of Berlin was recorded in Magdeburg, Leipsic, Hamburg, Nuremberg, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Cologne, Stuttgart, Munich, Königsberg, Breslau, as well as in London, Paris, and Vienna. On the other hand, the mortality statistics were lower than those of Berlin in Dresden, Hanover, Schöneberg (10.6), and Charlottenburg (10.5 per thousand). Children in their first year did not participate in the mortality to any considerably greater extent than during the last half of February, the death rate among infants in Berlin being 4.2 per year and mille, about half that of Chemnitz, Stuttgart, and Munich. Acute intestinal diseases were of more frequent occurrence than in February, causing in this week 41 deaths. There was, however, a falling off in the cases of acute diseases of the respiratory organs, which claimed only 45 victims in comparison with 56 in the foregoing week. There were registered 8 deaths from influenza, and 85 deaths from phthisis pulmonalis. Further, there occurred 7 deaths from scarlet fever, 1 death from diphtheria, and 5 deaths from measles. There were 36 deaths from cancer, and four persons died by violence.

The SURGEON-GENERAL.

Statistical table on scarlet fever in the city and state of Bremen.

Consul Diederich forwards the following from Bremen:

Year.	Population, State of Bremen.	Cases of scarlet fever.	Percent- age.	Deaths.	Percent- age.
1881.....	156,949	532	0.34	21	4.0
1882.....	159,418	1,288	.81	54	4.2
1883.....	160,402	979	.61	63	6.4
1884.....	161,782	862	.53	120	13.9
1885.....	165,255	579	.35	25	4.3
1886.....	166,856	775	.47	25	3.2
1887.....	169,201	1,289	.76	28	2.2
1888.....	175,802	1,081	.63	26	2.4
1889.....	175,878	658	.38	24	3.6
1890.....					
1891.....	181,072	298	.16	6	2.0
1892.....	182,699	226	.12	12	5.3
1893.....	186,789	335	.18	33	9.9
1894.....	189,043	412	.22	30	7.3
1895.....	195,510	286	.15	24	8.4
1896.....	197,753	302	.10	11	5.4
1897.....	203,465	539	.26	28	5.2
1898.....	208,888	477	.23	11	2.3
1899.....	214,559	288	.13	5	1.8
1900.....	222,071	548	.25	62	11.3
1901.....	227,832	1,524	.67	250	16.4
1902.....	234,000	1,013	.43	138	13.6

The SURGEON-GENERAL.

JAPAN.

Report from Yokohama.

During the week ended February 28, 1903, 5 vessels, having an aggregate personnel of 467 crew and 536 passengers, were inspected, 329 steerage passengers were bathed, and 585 pieces of baggage were disinfected. To one vessel a bill of health was granted without inspection. One steerage passenger suffering from measles was rejected. During the same period cases of infectious diseases were officially notified in Yokohama as follows: Enteric fever, 2 cases, no deaths; diphtheria, 3 cases, no deaths; dysentery, 1 case, no deaths.

The SURGEON-GENERAL.

MEXICO.

Sanitary conditions of Ensenada.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Alexander reports, March 18, as follows: The sanitary conditions of Ensenada continue excellent. There has been no case suspicious of plague since January 9. The deaths during March are 2, a child with bronchitis and an adult with general tuberculosis. There has been positively no travel from lower coast.

The SURGEON-GENERAL.

Report from Mazatlan. No new plague cases during week ended March 27.

Consul Kaiser reports, March 28, as follows:

No deaths; no new cases; in pest house, nineteen; people returning.

The SECRETARY OF STATE.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Plague and smallpox in Manila—Smallpox in the Provinces.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Perry, chief quarantine officer for the Philippine Islands, reports, February 14, as follows: Two cases of plague, both Filipinos, occurred in Manila during the week ended February 7, 1903. During the same period there was 1 case of smallpox in Manila. As yet the latter disease has not prevailed to any extent in this city during the present season, but it is widely disseminated throughout the islands, and in a number of places severe epidemics are prevailing.

Cholera report, Manila.

Week ended February 7, 1903. No cases, no deaths.

Report of cholera occurring in provincial towns in the Philippine Islands for the week ended February 7, 1903.

Place.	Province.	Cases.	Deaths.
Nabau	Camarines Sur	19	10
Nueva Caceres	do	0	1
Dact	do	8	5
San Leonardo	Nueva Ecija	7	5
San Isidro	do	1	1
Penaranda	do	4	3
Alaminos	Zambales	5	5
Alos	do	0	3
Balincaguin	do	20	16
Bay Bay	Island of Leyte	2	2
Ormoc	Islands of Leyte and Panay	3	3
Pontevedra	Province of Capiz	9	9
Panay	Province of Capiz, Island of Mindanao	4	4
Cagayan	Province of Misamis	17	8
Misamis	do	5	3
Jimenez	do	30	4
Orquieta	do	5	3
Loculan	do	30	18
Total	169	103

Cholera in Cebu—Probable conveyance of infection by bancas.

Assistant Surgeon Stansfield reports, February 12, as follows: I have the honor to report cholera present in Cebu. One case was discovered in town on February 9. The patient is a resident of the town, and the source of infection not ascertainable. A case was found on a banca on the morning of the 10th. Two more cases developed on the same banca later in the day. This banca came from Palompon, Leyte, but had been in port six days before any sickness appeared. No cholera has been reported in Palompon. Cholera was reported in Talisay, a small town 3 miles from Cebu, on February 9. The disease had been present for ten days, but not reported to the president of the board of health before. Their infection came from the island of Bohol, the presidente stating that 6 cases had come in this way. These cases were not quarantined on arrival at Talisay. In this connection I wish to state that I think bancas frequently slip into these small towns along the coast to avoid quarantine, and that there is no possible way to prevent this.

The CHIEF QUARANTINE OFFICER FOR THE PHILIPPINES.

*Transactions of the Quarantine Service for the Philippine Islands for
the month of January, 1903.*

PORT OF MANILA.

	Manila.	Iloilo.
Bills of health issued:		
To United States ports.....	5	7
To foreign ports.....	49	75
To domestic ports.....	318	
Total.....	372	82
Number of vessels inspected:		
From foreign ports.....	62	1
From domestic ports.....	293	114
Total.....	355	115
Number of passengers on arriving boats inspected:		
Cabin.....	1,209	273
Steerage.....	4,690	851
Total.....	5,899	1,124
Crew of arriving boats inspected.....	10,827	2,604
Persons quarantined for observation, suspects and contacts.....	0	141
Persons bathed and effects disinfected.....	630	141
Number of persons vaccinated:		
Crew.....	76	
Passengers.....	3	
Total.....	79	
Vessels remaining in quarantine from December.....	0	0
Vessels in quarantine.....	6	2
Vessels disinfected.....	6	2
Vessels disinfected for killing rats.....	1	
Vessels remaining in quarantine January 31.....	0	1
Pieces of baggage disinfected and so labeled.....	945	200
Pieces of baggage inspected and passed.....	390	78

OUTGOING QUARANTINE, MANILA.

Vessels remaining in quarantine from December.....	3
Vessels entering quarantine during the month.....	12
Vessels sailing for infected ports without quarantine inspected and passed.....	297
Vessels discharged from quarantine.....	14
Vessels disinfected.....	0
Vessels remanded to Mariveles quarantine station.....	0
Vessels remaining in quarantine January 31.....	1
Crew entering quarantine.....	345
Cabin passengers entering quarantine.....	18
Steerage passengers entering quarantine.....	19
Crew inspected.....	9,526
Passengers inspected.....	4,059
Cases of cholera occurring on vessels.....	0
Pieces of baggage disinfected and so labeled.....	2,476
Pieces of baggage inspected and passed.....	799

SUMMARY OF TRANSACTIONS AT MANILA.

Total number of vessels remaining in quarantine from December.....	3
Vessels entering quarantine.....	18
Vessels in quarantine.....	21
Vessels inspected.....	667
Vessels disinfected.....	6
Vessels remaining in quarantine January 31.....	1
Bills of health issued.....	372
Crew and passengers in quarantine.....	454
Crew inspected.....	20,353
Passengers inspected.....	9,958
Persons bathed and effects disinfected.....	630
Persons vaccinated.....	79
Pieces of baggage disinfected.....	3,421
Pieces of baggage inspected and passed.....	1,189

PORT OF CEBU.

Bills of health issued:	
To United States ports.....	0
To foreign ports.....	4
To domestic ports.....	121
Total.....	125
Number of vessels inspected:	
From foreign ports.....	5
Domestic ports.....	118
Total.....	123
Number of passengers inspected:	
Cabin.....	204
Steerage.....	836
Total.....	1,040
Crew inspected.....	3,340
Vessels in quarantine.....	0

The SURGEON-GENERAL.

WEST INDIES.

Report from Guadeloupe—Two local types of fever.

Consul Ayme reports, February 22, as follows: I have the honor to submit the following report on two types of fever which are said to be peculiar to this colony, at least in this hemisphere. It is said that similar fevers are found in some parts of the African littoral.

These fevers are confined to white children between the ages of 1½ and 12 years, although there have been rare instances in which children 14 years of age have been attacked. These fevers are called fever with black vomit and fever with black urine. A more accurate nomenclature would be fever with either gastric or cystic hemorrhages.

They are peculiar and confined to Grande Terre or the low, calcareous part of the island. They are also met with in Marie Galante, a low, calcareous island. In Guadeloupe proper, high ground of volcanic origin, these fevers are unknown, and patients removed there in time usually recover promptly. The fever, with gastric hemorrhages, attacks girls more than boys. It appears to be neither infectious nor contagious. All children of whites do not seem to be equally subject to it. It appears to be inherited, or at least a tendency toward it appears to exist in certain families, all children of these families suffering from it. Children who are strong and healthy seem to be attacked more frequently than those who are weakly. It is usually fatal, cures not exceeding 20 per cent of cases. Its duration is from two to four days. It appears to be a sort of paludic fever. There are no premonitory symptoms.

The child attacked by this disease is found to be suffering from an apparently light attack of ordinary fever, the temperature being about 98° F. The temperature rises very slowly and rarely reaches 104° F. In the great majority of cases the temperature remains pretty constantly about 100° F. The first positive indication of the disease is found in the presence, in matter vomited, of dark specks and streaks which the guaiacum test reveals to be blood. As the disease progresses large quantities of partly digested blood, of a chocolate brown color, are vomited, whence the popular name of the disease. Later there are frequently great quantities of pure blood vomited. The patient dies either from anemia or syncope.

The treatment, when the presence of blood clots is established, consists in the administration of quinine, often hypodermically; exhibition of antipyrine; ice bags over the abdomen; hypodermic injections of ergotine; removal to high land, when possible.

One attack does not give immunity to subsequent attacks; indeed, in certain families in which predisposition to this fever seems to be found children have constantly recurring attacks. Negro children never suffer from the disease, and the children of mixed unions, mulattoes, very rarely and always from a mild type, readily yielding to treatment. No data are accessible as to the liability of white children of foreign birth, as there are few or none in the colony. The disease is not more prevalent at one time of the year than at any other.

The other type of fever is much similar to that just described, except that the hemorrhages are cystic in origin and that more boys than girls are attacked by it. It is also more frequent and somewhat less fatal than the former. Apparently no evil after results are found when the age of 12 is passed. I can find no record of any necropsis having been made in either type.

The ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

Foreign and insular statistical reports of countries and cities—Yearly and monthly.

AFRICA—*Lourenço Marquez*.—Month of January, 1903. Estimated population, 7,000. Total number of deaths 49, including enteric fever 1, and 4 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Sierra Leone.—Weeks ended February 6 and 20. Estimated population, 40,000. Total number of deaths, 16 and 13, respectively. No contagious diseases.

BAHAMAS—*Dunmore Town*.—Two weeks ended March 16, 1903. Estimated population, 1,232. One death. No contagious diseases.

Governors Harbor.—Two weeks ended March 14, 1903. Estimated population, 1,500. No deaths and no contagious diseases.

Green Turtle Cay, Abaco.—Two weeks ended March 14, 1903. Estimated population, 3,314. No deaths and no contagious diseases.

Nassau.—Two weeks ended March 18, 1903. Estimated population, 12,535. Number of deaths not reported. No contagious diseases reported.

AUSTRALIA—*New South Wales—New Castle*.—Month of January, 1903. Estimated population, 48,535. Total number of deaths, 55, including enteric fever 1, whooping cough 1, and 6 from tuberculosis.

Sydney.—Month of January, 1903. Estimated population, 383,386. Total number of deaths, 548, including diphtheria 4, enteric fever 8, scarlet fever 6, whooping cough 3, and 54 from tuberculosis.

Queensland—Brisbane.—Month of December, 1902. Estimated population, 119,428. Total number of deaths, 144; including 2 from enteric fever.

CUBA—*Habana*.—Month of January, 1903. Estimated population, 236,000. Total number of deaths, 474; including diphtheria 4, enteric fever 4, whooping cough 1, and 93 from tuberculosis.

FORMOSA.—Period from July 1 to December 31, 1902, inclusive. Estimated population, 2,797,543. Total number of deaths not reported. One death from diphtheria, typhus 28, dysentery 166, and 265 from plague. The greatest prevalence of plague was in July, August, and December, the number of deaths being 126, 47, and 75, respectively.

FRANCE—*Roubaix*.—Month of February, 1903. Estimated population, 124,660. Total number of deaths, 173; including diphtheria 1, whooping cough 4, and 6 from smallpox.

GERMANY—*Weimar*.—Month of February, 1903. Estimated population, 30,042. Total number of deaths, 29; including 1 from enteric fever.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales*.—The deaths registered in 76 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended March 7, 1903, correspond to an annual rate of 16.6 per 1,000 of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 15,075,011.

Bradford.—Two weeks ended January 31, 1903. Estimated population, 281,770. Total number of deaths, 203, including diphtheria 3, enteric fever 1, scarlet fever 1, whooping cough 8, and 15 from tuberculosis. Month of February, 1903. Total number of deaths, 385, including diphtheria 13, enteric fever 1, scarlet fever 1, whooping cough 11, and 25 from tuberculosis.

London.—One thousand four hundred and fifty deaths were registered during the week, including measles 68, scarlet fever 7, diphtheria 17, whooping cough 65, enteric fever 5, and diarrhea 15. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 16.4 per 1,000. In Greater London 1,944 deaths were registered. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 5 from diphtheria, 1 from measles, 12 from whooping cough, smallpox 2, and 4 from diarrhea.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended March 7, 1903, in the 21 principal town districts of Ireland was 25.4 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,093,289. The lowest rate was recorded in Dundalk, viz, 4.0, and the highest in Armagh, viz, 41.2 per 1,000. In Dublin and suburbs 211 deaths were registered, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 1, measles 1, scarlet fever 2, whooping cough 3, and 49 from tuberculosis.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended March 7, 1903, correspond to an annual rate of 18.5 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,702,912. The lowest mortality was recorded in Paisley, viz, 13.2, and the highest in Edinburgh, viz, 22.1 per 1,000. The aggregate number of deaths

registered from all causes was 606, including diphtheria 1, measles 15, scarlet fever 4, and 32 from whooping cough.

JAMAICA—Kingston.—Month of February, 1903. Estimated population, 46,542. Total number of deaths, 84, including 19 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Port Antonio.—Three weeks ended March 14, 1903. Estimated population not reported. Number of deaths not reported. No contagious diseases.

JAPAN—Nagasaki.—Ten days ended February 20, 1903. Estimated population, 131,700. Total number of deaths not reported. One death from diphtheria and 1 from enteric fever reported.

MALTA.—Two weeks ended February 21, 1903. Estimated population, 189,749. Total number of deaths, 238, including 6 from measles.

NORFOLK ISLAND.—Month of January, 1903. Estimated population, 971. Total number of deaths, 5, including 4 from epidemic dysentery at the Melanesian Mission Station.

PORTO RICO.—Month of February, 1903. Census population, 953,947. Total number of deaths, 1,894, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 2, and 117 from tuberculosis.

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, December 27, 1902, to April 3, 1903.

[Reports received by the Surgeon-General Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service from United States consuls through the Department of State and from other sources.]

[For reports received from June 28, 1902, to December 26, 1902, see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS for December 26, 1902.]

CHOLERA.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Brazil:				
Rio de Janeiro.....	Jan. 17-Jan. 23	1	
Dutch India:				
Java, Batavia	Oct. 26-Dec. 13	155	103	
Egypt:				
Alexandria.....	Nov. 25-Jan. 20	96	
Damiettado.....	10	
Behera Provincedo.....	5	
Gharbieh Province.....	Dec. 2-Jan. 5	2	
Guirgneh Province.....	Dec. 25-Jan. 5	29	
Keneh Province.....	Nov. 25-Jan. 5	7	
Great Britain:				
Malta quarantine island ..	To Jan. 17	7	1	On ss. Royal from Alexandria.
India:				
Bombay	Nov. 19-Feb. 10	7	
Calcutta	Nov. 16-Feb. 28	548	
Japan:				
Hioo	Nov. 9-Nov. 23	3	2	
Karatsu	Jan. 13-Jan. 16	6	
Philippine Islands:				
Manila	Nov. 2-Feb. 7	368	269	
Provincesdo.....	5,312	3,581	
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore	Nov. 1-Feb. 7	91	
Turkey, Damascus	Jan. 1-Jan. 31	205	

YELLOW FEVER.

Brazil:				
Rio de Janeiro.....	Dec. 28-Feb. 27	466	
Colombia:				
Cartagena	Jan. 20-Feb. 15	2	1	
Panama	Dec. 16-Mar. 17	44	14	

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, etc.—Continued.

YELLOW FEVER—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Cuba:				
Habana	Feb. 14-Feb. 21	1	1	On ss. Esperanza from Progreso.
Ecuador:				
Guayaquil	Dec. 1-Mar. 7	208	
Mexico:				
Coatzacoalcas	Dec. 7-Dec. 14	2	1	
Tampico	Dec. 7-Jan. 31	41	
Tuxpan	Dec. 24-Dec. 30	1	
Vera Cruz	Dec. 14-Mar. 21	70	30	
Venezuela:				
Caracas	Jan. 1-Feb. 28	Present.

PLAGUE.

Australia:				
Queensland, Brisbane	July 31-Aug. 31	1	1	
Brazil:				
Rio de Janeiro	Dec. 28-Feb. 27	13	
China:				
Hongkong	Dec. 26-Feb. 7	16	15	
Phauthai	To Mar. 21	100	
Hawaiian Islands:				
Hilo	To Mar. 17	3	
Honolulu	Dec. 31-Feb. 12	4	
India:				
Bombay Presidency and Sind—				
Northern Division	Nov. 8-Feb. 14	17,941	14,497	
Central Divisiondo	60,565	46,374	
Southern Divisiondo	45,238	31,381	
Sinddo	429	351	
Political chargesdo	34,958	26,835	
Madras Presidencydo	8,752	5,311	
Bengal—				
Calcutta	Jan. 3-Feb. 14	599	5,311	
Burdwan	Dec. 27-Feb. 14	8	7	
Bhagalpurdo	2,070	2,011	
Patnado	21,631	19,178	
Chota Nagpur	Dec. 6-Feb. 14	3	3	
Upper Province of Agra and Oudh—				
Allahabad	Nov. 8-Feb. 14	14,862	13,726	
Benaresdo	4,374	4,000	
Fyzabaddo	713	641	
Gorakhpurdo	3,014	2,757	
Meerutdo	1,903	1,698	
Lucknowdo	1,518	1,181	
Agrado	650	601	
Punjab—				
Jullunderdo	13,663	7,436	
Lahoredo	22,096	12,036	
Rawalpindido	2,642	1,741	
Delhido	6,344	4,741	
Central Provinces—				
Narbadado	1,779	1,593	
Nagpur	Dec. 13-Feb. 14	1,750	1,593	
Jubbulpore	Dec. 27-Feb. 14	3,110	2,899	
Mysore State	Nov. 8-Feb. 14	15,186	11,163	
Hyderabad Statedo	10,617	8,861	
Berardo	6,002	6,289	
Rajputana	Nov. 15-Feb. 14	28	22	
Central India	Nov. 8-Feb. 14	546	453	
Kashmir	Nov. 15-Feb. 14	106	81	
Japan:				
Tokyo	To Jan. 14	1	1	
Mauritius	Dec. 5-Feb. 19	116	83	
Mexico:				
Ensenada	Dec. 25-Jan. 9	15	14	
Mazatlan	To Mar. 20	313	254	
Oso	To Feb. 15	1	
Philippine Islands:				
Manila	Dec. 28-Feb. 7	3	
South Africa:				
Natal, Durban	To Feb. 23	83	50	
Pietermaritzburg, Pietermaritzburg.	Feb. 26	1	

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, etc.—Continued.

SMALLPOX.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Argentina:				
Buenos Ayres.....	Nov. 23-Jan. 24	17	
Austria-Hungary:				
Prague.....	Oct. 1-Mar. 7	128	1	
Barbados.....	July 1-Feb. 27	1,433	116	
Belgium:				
Antwerp.....	Nov. 23-Mar. 7	48	17	
Brussels.....	Dec. 1-Mar. 7	29	
Ghent.....	Nov. 23-Jan. 3	9	
Liege.....	Feb. 1-Feb. 7	1	1	
Brazil:				
Bahia.....	Nov. 16-Dec. 27	20	1	
Pernambuco.....	Nov. 1-Jan. 21	26	
Rio de Janeiro.....	Dec. 26-Feb. 27	27	
Canada:				
Manitoba, Winnipeg.....	Dec. 14-Mar. 14	9	
New Brunswick, St. John.....	Jan. 8.....	1	Imported from Aroostook County, Me.
Nova Scotia, Halifax.....	Dec. 24.....	1	On ss. Assyria.
Ontario, Amherstburg and Hamilton.....	Jan. 11-Mar. 7	6	
Quebec.....	Dec. 21-Dec. 27	2	
Chile, Antofagasta.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 31	13	
China:				
Hongkong.....	Dec. 26-Feb. 7	4	2	
Shanghai.....	Nov. 30-Jan. 6	3	
Ecuador:				
Guayaquil.....	Nov. 23-Feb. 14	8	
France:				
Havre.....	To Feb. 11.....	23	2	
Lyons.....	Feb. 22-Feb. 28	1	
Marseille.....	Nov. 1-Jan. 31	109	
Paris.....	Dec. 14-Mar. 7	3	
Rheims.....	Jan. 19-Feb. 15	3	
Roubaix.....	Dec. 1-Feb. 28	40	
Germany:				
Altona.....	To Jan. 22.....	11	1	
Hamburg.....	Jan. 25-Feb. 21	5	
Leipzig.....	Jan. 18-Jan. 24	1	
Gibraltar.....	Nov. 24-Mar. 1	7	1	One case imported.
Great Britain:				
Birmingham.....	Dec. 1-Mar. 14	102	4	
Bradford.....do.....	35	
Cardiff.....	Dec. 20-Jan. 31	2	
Dublin.....	Dec. 20-Mar. 14	25	3	
Dundee.....	Dec. 1-Mar. 7	7	
Edinburgh.....	Dec. 1-Feb. 7	4	
Glasgow.....	Jan. 9-Mar. 6	2	1	
Leeds.....	Dec. 1-Mar. 14	143	10	
Liverpool.....	To Mar. 14.....	357	59	
London.....	Dec. 1-Mar. 14	32	1	
Manchester.....do.....	176	9	
Nottingham.....	Jan. 4-Mar. 7	42	1	
Sheffield.....	Dec. 1-Mar. 7	31	1	
Sunderland.....	Mar. 1-Mar. 7	1	
Hawaiian Islands:				
Honolulu.....	Dec. 21.....	1	On ss. Solace.
India:				
Bombay.....	Nov. 19-Mar. 3	276	
Calcutta.....	Nov. 16-Feb. 28	12	
Karachi.....	Nov. 24-Mar. 1	1	
Madras.....	Nov. 15-Feb. 6	5	
Italy:				
Milan.....	Nov. 1-Nov. 30	1	1	
Palermo.....	Nov. 23-Mar. 7	103	6	
Jamaica:				
Duan Vale.....	Feb. 1.....	Present.
Malta.....	Nov. 24-Feb. 28	4	2	
Mexico:				
City of Mexico.....	Dec. 1-Mar. 8	52	30	
Nuevo Laredo.....	Mar. 19.....	3	
Vera Cruz.....	Feb. 1-Feb. 7	1	
Netherlands:				
Flushing.....	Mar. 8-Mar. 14	1	
Philippine Islands:				
Manila.....	Feb. 1-Feb. 7	1	
Porto Rico:				
San Juan.....	Mar. 17.....	3	On ss. Alliance, from Port of Spain.

Weekly mortality table, foreign and insular cities—Continued.

Cities.	Week ended—	Estimated population.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—									
				Tuberculosis.	Plague.	Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.
Habana	Mar. 19	236,000	101	20							2		
Halifax	Mar. 21	40,787	13										
Hamburg	Mar. 7	737,328	256							1	3	12	2
Havre	Feb. 28	130,196	53	16									12
Kingston, Canada	Mar. 30	19,374	9										
Las Palmas	Feb. 21	49,500	19										
Do	Feb. 28	49,500	16										
Leeds	Mar. 7	443,559	129	15				1		1		1	1
Leipsic	do	485,129	155	28						2	4	1	
Leith	do	79,552	27	3								1	2
Liverpool	do	716,810	277					6	1	2	7	6	3
Livingston, Guatemala	Mar. 16	3,000	2										
London	Mar. 7	6,806,296	1,944					2		7	10	32	76
Lyons	Feb. 28	500,000	194	37				1		2		1	
Malnz	Mar. 7	87,200	27	3									
Manchester	do	554,331	243	25						2	4	3	16
Mannheim	Feb. 28	145,181	55										
Mexico	Mar. 8	368,777	328	27				5	20	3	1	2	
Monte Christi	Mar. 14	3,000	0										
Newcastle-upon-Tyne	Mar. 7	219,021	93								1		4
Nottingham	Feb. 28	239,753	84								1	2	
Do	Mar. 7	239,753	76										3
Panama	Mar. 17	20,000					1						
Paris	Mar. 7	2,660,559	1,035					1		9	2	13	9
Puerto Cortez	Mar. 19	2,000	1										2
Rheims	Mar. 1	108,385	48	10							1	3	
Do	Mar. 8	108,385	55	7									2
Rio de Janeiro	Feb. 20	793,000	312	48	2		25	1	3				
Do	Feb. 27	793,000	328	40	1		40	5	2				
Rotterdam	Mar. 7	348,476	126									1	
St. George, Bermuda	do	2,189											
Do	Mar. 14	2,189	1										
St. John, New Brunswick	Mar. 21	40,711	16	4									
St. John, West Indies	Mar. 7	34,971	12										
Do	Mar. 14	34,971	15										
St. Stephen, New Brunswick	Mar. 21	2,840	0										
Santa Cruz de Teneriffe	Feb. 28	36,500	13	2									
Santander	Mar. 9	53,574	34										
Singapore	Feb. 7	97,111	251	37		1		1					
Southampton	Mar. 7	104,824	30	7									1
South Shields	do	105,733	36	3						1			
Stockholm	Feb. 21	301,695	117	20								1	1
Sunderland	Mar. 7	149,526	56	7							1		1
Tampico	Mar. 14	20,000	20										
Tuxpan	Mar. 17	7,000	16										
Uttia	Mar. 7	932	1										
Vera Cruz	Mar. 21	32,000	49	8			3						
Vienna	Feb. 28	1,744,177	775	128							2	11	13
Windsor, New Brunswick	Mar. 21	3,000	9										
Winnipeg	Mar. 14	46,150									1	3	
Yokohama	Feb. 14	189,455											
Do	Feb. 21	189,455								1			

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury:

WALTER WYMAN,
Surgeon-General Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service.